Forest

Rules under the Indian Forest Act.

Proposal to change the date of the close season for quail.

No. 8105.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th August 1908.

Read Government Resolution No. 12186, dated 10th December 1907.

Letter from the Honorary Secretary, Bombay Natural History Society, dated 23rd March 1908:—

"The Committee of this Society observe that the Bombay Government propose to amend the present forest rules by extending the close season from the present date, September 30th, to November 15th, such extension to apply to the following birds:—

The black-breasted or rain-quail (*coturnix coromandelica*).

The rock bush-quail (*perdicula argoondah*).

The jungle bush-quail (*perdicula asiatica*).

The painted bush-quail (*microperdix erythrorhynchus*).

The bustard-quail (*turnix pugnax*).

The little button-quail (*turnix dussumieri*).

The Indian button-quail (*turnix tanki*).

Common or grey-quail (*coturnix communis*).

The great Indian bustard (*eupodotis edwardsi*).

"2. My Committee welcome the proposed alteration of the dates, but they think that some mistake must have been made in including in this period the Common or grey-quail (*coturnix communis*) and the black-breasted or rain-quail (*coturnix coromandelica*).

"To bring these two birds under the same regulations as the other quail is to afford adequate protection to neither during their true breeding seasons and to protect both at a time when they least require it.

"3. The Common or grey-quail, a migratory bird, breeds in suitable climates all over the northern hemisphere at the same time of the year, that is to say, from March to June according to temperature and localities. It is true incubated eggs have been found at Allahabad as early as the 25th March, and it has also been found breeding in Purneah and Lahore in April, and Gilgit in May. Of the enormous numbers of grey-quail that visit India each cold weather, so few remain to breed, however, that it is doubtful whether any practical good can be derived from a close season. But to have any effect at all, the close season should begin not later than the beginning of April, and no protection at all is needed for the grey-quail after, say, the 12th August. Soon after that date migrants begin to appear along the Indus Valley, and almost the whole of these have travelled long distances from breeding places far across the frontier. The natural close season for grey-quail (if necessary at all in most parts of India) is, therefore, *from April 1st to August 12th.*

"4. The rain-quail, on the other hand, which is a species practically confined to the Indian Empire, breeds everywhere at the end of the rains from August to November. Writing from Sholápur where it breeds abundantly, Mr. Wenden says:—'on the 28th July this year I received my first warning that it was time to discontinue shooting these birds'. Their nests have been found on the Deccan throughout August and September, and fresh eggs in the first week of October. That young birds hatched in October should be fit to shoot by the 15th November is clearly impossible, and as a matter of fact in the Konkan, 'cheepers', hardly able to fly, can be seen as late as the middle of December. On the other hand Jerdon is quoted as stating that they breed in June or July, and Hodgson says that they breed in Nepal in May and June, but the generally accepted view is in favour of a close season on the plains *from 15th July to 30th November.*

"The Bombay Natural History Society, therefore, beg to suggest to Government the advisability of altering the dates suggested for the close season for these two birds to:—

Grey-quail	...	... April 1st to August 12th.
Rain-quail	...	... July 15th to November 30th.

"5. My Committee also hope that Government will be able to see their way to amend the rules framed under the Wild Birds Protection Act by Municipalities and Cantonment authorities in this Presidency, so as to bring these rules into line with the proposed amended clauses of the Indian Forest Act."

Letter from the Divisional Forest Officer, Poona, No. 1653, dated 9th March 1908:—

"With reference to Government Resolution No. 12186, dated 10th December 1907, I have the honour to state that I fail to see why the grey-quail (*coturnix*

communis) should be inserted in the list at all. The bird is migratory, and does not breed with us. A very very few birds *may* remain after the hot weather, but they are probably wounded and sickly birds. Authorities like Hume, Davidson and Vidal are entirely agreed that the grey-quail does not breed in the Deccan, and records of nests from India at all are very exceptional. A few snipe *might* be found in parts of Kánara during the rains, but that would be no reason for instituting a close season for them.

"2. The extension of the close season for the rain-quail (*coturnix coromandelica*) from 30th September to 15th November, I thoroughly approve of. It was badly wanted. I have at various times seen broods of young birds unable to fly, and have caught them in my hand, in Poona, Dhárwár and Kolába Districts, all during the first half of December.

"3. The close season for the grey partridge (*ortygornis pondicerianus*), which is at present 1st April to 30th September, *ought* to be 1st March to 30th September. Only last Sunday (March 1st) I found a nest of this bird with 8 fresh eggs."

Memorandum from the Collector of Poona, No. R.—914, dated 16th March 1908 :—

"Forwarded with compliments to the Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Bombay."

Memorandum from the Commissioner, C. D., No. T.R.—917, dated 24th March 1908 :—

"Forwarded."

Letter from the Collector of East Khándesh, No. 3146, dated 15th April 1908 :—

"With reference to paragraph 4 of Government Resolution No. 12186 of 10th December 1907, Revenue Department, I have the honour to report that no petitions of objections to the proposal to change the date of the close season for quail were received in this district."

Memorandum from the Commissioner, C. D., No. T.R.—1482, dated 25th April 1908 :—

"Submitted to Government."

Letter from the Commissioner, S. D., No. 2274, dated 8th June 1908 :—

"With reference to paragraph 4 of Government Resolution No. 12185, dated 10th December 1907, I have the honour to state that all the Collectors in this Division report that no petitions of objections to the proposed amendment of the rules to regulate hunting, shooting, etc., in reserved and protected forests were received by them within the prescribed time, and to add that I have received none."

RESOLUTION.—On mature consideration Government do not find that sufficient reason has been shown for altering the dates of the close season fixed in the Appendix to Government Notification No. 5627, dated 18th August 1903. It does not seem necessary to prescribe a close season for the grey-quail. As regards the rain-quail, the close season proposed, namely, 15th July to 30th November, is much too late. A vast majority of these birds breed in June and July, but they are already mated in April, and Government consider that they should be protected from that month. They are mature by October and therefore need no protection then. Moreover, as grey-quail and rain-quail are commonly shot together, the former in considerably larger numbers, and it requires a very quick eye to distinguish one from the other on the wing, it would not be possible to enforce the rule if the close season were extended to 30th November. Of the other quail, the bush-quail is the only one of importance, and though exceptionally late broods are not uncommon, Government consider that the 30th September is late enough for it. All gallinaceous birds will nest a second and even a third time if the entire nests are destroyed, and this fact accounts for the many instances of late breeding which have been observed. The rules ought not, however, to be framed to meet exceptional cases and seasons, and great scrupulosity will defeat the object of the rules. If the close season now prescribed is enforced, it will, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, meet all reasonable requirements and serve all practical purposes.

J. E. C. JUKES,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,

The Commissioner, S. D.,
All Collectors, including the Collectors and Deputy Commissioners in Sind,
The Conservator of Forests, N. C.,
The Conservator of Forests, C. C.,
The Conservator of Forests, S. C.,
The Deputy Conservator of Forests in charge Sind Circle,
The Remembrancer of Legal Affairs,
The Oriental Translator to Government,
The Superintendent, Government Central Press,
The Director of Agriculture and of Co-operative Credit Societies,
The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
The Colonization Officer, Jámráo Canal,
The Political Department of the Secretariat,
The Judicial Department of the Secretariat,
The General Department of the Secretariat,
The Public Works Department of the Secretariat,
The Honorary Secretary, Bombay Natural History Society (by letter).

No. 5732 of 1908. 29-8-08

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to The Assistant Political Agent with ref: to this office no 6360 10-9-03

In No. 205.

H B Jambhekar

Head Clerk,
to the Collector of Dharwar.

No 10:473 of 1908

Sawantwadi 25th September 1908

Forwarded with Duplicate for information & Guidance

Asst Agent

Jambhekar 30/9/08

Shimoga
Uppore Province
25th March 1908

To

The Dewan of Sawanur

Sawanur

Sir,

In continuation of former correspondence I would be much obliged if you would kindly furnish me with the undermentioned details of Sandalwood production in your State District for 1907/08.

1 The total quantity collected in Tons (as nearly as possible)

0 2. The particular variety

X 3. The quantity sold by public or private sale

X 4. The total receipts from such sale

X 5 The Chief purchasers of same

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

Lr No 208.

W. F. Sutcliffe

Agent to the Govern't of Uppore

Forest Department

No 218

13th April 09

Ans to [illegible]

Your letter of 25-3-09

I regret to say that I am unable to give any information in the first two items of your letter.

As regards (3) & (4) Sandal trees were sold by auction in 1907-08 & 1908-09 4 lots & 5 lots respectively. The Chief Inspector of Sandal wood does not keep any record of purchases. The persons who purchased Sandal wood during the last 2 years are Ramkrishna Chiravatti Laxmaya & Dodabhima bin Bhima Chandanwala

Deputy Conservator

Shimoga Forest
Mysore Province
15th April 1909.

To

The Dewan of Sawanur
Sawanur.

Sir,

With reference to former correspondence regarding the production of Sandalwood in the Sawanur State, I note that you cannot give me the quantities, but this could be approximately arrived at if you could give me any idea of the value of Sandalwood per Tow or per Maund.

I should think there should be many private persons or officials in Sawanur who will be able to give you an approximate idea of what the sale rate of this sandalwood is.

You see from the enclosed that I have taken 10l/- per ton because this is the average for Belgaum for 7 years.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
H. Strickland
Agent to the Government of Mysore
Forest Department.

Sawanur
Desk
18/4/09
943.

URGENT.

No. 6439 of 1911.

Dharwar; 14th August 1911.

From

G. L. MacGregor Esquire, I.C.S.,
Political Agent & Sessions Judge
S A V AN UR.

To

The Divan and District Magistrate,
Savanur.

Sir,

With reference to ~~your~~ paragraph 2 of your letter ~~dated~~ No. 538 dated 1st August 1911, I have the ----- honour to state that the papers forwarded with your Demi - official are with the Commissioner who is requested to retu- -rn the same. As soon as they are received back, they will be forwarded to you.

2. As regards th-e further investigations of the two - complaints lodged by the complainant Ata Mahomed-khan wd. --- Dadullakhan with the Sub-Inspector of Police Savanur against Ahemed Baig and ten others for their having committed riot -- and theft cases. Mr. Shanmukhappa Yogappa 4th grade Police - Inspector District Police Dharwar is deputed to take up and complete the investigations of the two cases referred to above. You are therefore requested to order the Sub-Inspector of Police Savanur to hand over the Police papers with tippans and case diaries of the above cases to Mr. Shanmukhappa and to report of your having done so.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

G. MacGregor

Political Agent & Sessions---
Judge Savanur.

In W820.
16-8-11
8 P.M.

Sandalwood Statement

Savanur State ---

Season	quantity Tons	Amount	Average Rate per Ton
1905	5·14	520	101
1907.	17	1715	101
Average	11·06	1117·5	101.

Shimoga.
Mysore Province S. India
13th November 1909

To

The Dewan of Savanur
Savanur
Bombay Presidency

Sir.

re Sandalwood

I have the honour to ask that you will kindly furnish me with the undermentioned details of Sandalwood production in your State for 1908-09

1. The total quantity collected in Tons
2. The quantity sold by public or private sales
3 The total receipts from such sales

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

FOR BINNY & CO., LTD.,
Wm A Thomas
Assist Manager

for Agent to the Government of Mysore

Forest Department

No. 4 1869

Reply.

There were neither collections
nor sales of sandal-wood in the Sarawan
Taluk during the year 1869—

R. Thurston
Dewan

To be filed

Rice

Forest

Letter No. 3151 of 15th Oct. 1915, from the ~~Dixxxxxfx~~ Conservator of Forests, S. C., to the Collector and Political Agent, D h a r w a r.

.....

Subject :- Export of timber and other forest produce from the Savanur State.

I have the honour to bring to your notice that timber and other forest produce is sometimes imported into the --- Dharwar district from the Savanur State.

2. Under rule 6 of the rules under section 41 of the Indian Forest Act, any timber or other produce, when it is imported into British Territory from any native State beyond the frontier of British India, requires to be covered by a ' Foreign Pass ' in ~~the~~ a proper form and duly signed by an officer or person of such State. This form of foreign pass and the name or official designation of the officer or --- person issuing such pass is required to be registered in ~~x~~ this office under the same rule. In the case timber of p--- large scantling, it should, before removal, be marked - with a Foreign Property mark duly registered in my office -- as required by rule 7 of the same rules.

3. I shall therefore be obliged if you would kindly enquire and let me know whether the form of such Foreign Pass and Property marked used in connection with the --- removal of timber in the State, as also the names of officer signing such passes, have been registered in this office. If not, I request you to instruct the State Karbhari to send to this office for registeration 4 copies of each of the - form of pass and the property mark and also a statement - showing the names of all officers authorised to issue passes with 4 copies of each of their specimen signatures. 4 copies of the State property mark may also kindly be sent.

4. It would be a great convenience to ~~this~~ this department if similar lists with specimen copies of signatures

etc., were supplied to this office in April every year. Kindly issue necessary instructions in the matter and let me know.

No. 7665 of 1915.

Dharwar, 27th Oct. 1915.—

Copy forwarded to the Divan of Savanur for information and favour of report in the sense of para. 3.

Rec'd 29-10-15 SR

In Ho 758

for Collector of Dharwar.

No. 882 of 1915.

Savanur 4th November 1915.

Forwarded with compliments to the Range Forest officer Savanur for compliance.

NOV 5 1915

Diwan,
Ind.

No 772 Forest & Police Dept
2/Nov 1915

Respectfully returned ...

2 Neither the forms of foreign pass and the property mark of the State Forest nor the names of the State Forest Officers signing such passes

Seen

have been registered in the Office of the Conservator of Forests, S. C upto date.

2. The required Specimens of Signatures of the Forest Officers authorized to issue the passes & the Specimens of the State Forest property mark are together with four forms of foreign passes, enclosed as desired.

3. R. S. Kulkarni, Range Forest Officer & Kalandarkhan s/o Rahimkhan Round Mark are the only Officers authorized to issue such passes.

22-11-15 In Re 831

R. S. Kulkarni
Range Forest Officer
Savanur.

To No. 951 of 1915

The Coll[r] & Pol[l] Agent
Dharwar

Sir

With Ref: to your No: 7665 of 27. ultimo I have the honour to state as follows:—(.

(Here copy paras 2 & 4 of the Range Officer's report) I have &c

R B

Divan

Forest B

Below Related from Sardar Abdul
Mahabub Alikhan sahib to the Deputy Commr for
requesting to allow him to Cultd. the land
in the Mulkeri Forest for Rs. 12000/-
payable by instalments of Rs. 1500/- each year
on condition that a period of 12 years
will be allowed to him for the whole work

No 848 B/18
Deputy Commr of Dharwar
25/6/18

Forwarded to the Deputy Commr of Dharwar
for report.

Sd/ Abdul Majid Khan
Asstt Commr

No. 291 B/18
Forwarded to the S.D. Officer Ranebennur Forest-
Officer for report - at an early date.
25/6/18.

No 15 — dt 19.8
" 15/18

Returned Respectfully.

The Range Forest Officer reports that
ever the past 5 or 10 yrs ago there was clean
felling of teak then existing was which fetched
Rs. 22000/- & the Jungle was cleared within
5 Yrs; but now it may fetch about Rs 6000
to Rs 10000/- as the timber of all species is
not fully developed as in the past.

The trees of fruits such as Tamarind
Jamb &c that are reserved in the Rs.
Forest are necessary to be reserved in
this Forest also in addition Sandalwood trees

Yours Obedt Servt
R. V. Bhave
Ranger

No 268 Revs /

Forwarded with the recommendation Captain Jawaharlal D. J. B. Savaram.

2. We also endorse the view that the cutting & felling of the timber was not systematically done last time when the jungle was sold 28 yrs. ago & that therefore the result is that the present growth of timber is not satisfactory. It will take many yrs. before the present ill grown timbers in the forest fully grow. In view of the fact of the present value of timber & firewood, it seems desirable to sell the jungle.

3. The jungle may be sold not less than Rs. 15000 & the period for cutting & removing the timber & other forest growth may be fixed at 10 yrs.

The price of the jungle may be made payable in yearly instalments of Rs. 1500.

4. We also agree with the S. D. Range Officers in thinking that certain trees shd. be reserved, so that they may afford shade & protection to the stock, shoot & shade. In addition to (1) sandalwood (2) Tamarind trees, the following trees shd. the Officers think be reserved.

3 mango Trees (4) Neem or Jamboo-lies. (5) Jamun Trees (6) Bel gal Trees (7) Kowa trees (Bebra) Harda Trees.

These trees, if reserved, will afford shade & fetch some annual income.

5th. When the Jungle is cleared Harda plantation may be tried. There seems to be great demand for Harda for ~~Tan~~.

6. If the forest is sold to a local gentleman like the Applicant the work of felling & removing the trees may be got done carefully & the State authorities will be in a position to supervise the work done in a better way. I have mistakes ~~Cotta~~ corrected from time to time.

7. The Trees & Bushes shd. be cut in the way that they are cut in Br. forests & subject to such conditions as may be applicable in the present case. The conditions in the enclosed Agreement form may be accepted mutatis et Mutandis. —

24/5/18

Dunlop.

No 6664 of 1918

Huzur Secretariat

12/6/18

Returned c/c

2. Sanction is granted to sell the Jungle at Mulkeri for Rs. (15000) one to Sardar Mahaboobalikhan Saheb of Savanur on the following Conditions.

1 All the trees in the forest, reserved by the Divn should be reserved therein from being cut.

2. The period for Cutting Removing the timber & other forest growth is fixed at ten yrs.

3. The price of the forest sold shd be paid to the State by yearly instalments of Rs. 1500 one.

4. The trees & bushes in the said forest shd. be cut in the way that they are cut in British forests & subject to the conditions as are enjoined in the model Standard Agreement Form for the Felling, Collection, Removal & purchase of timber, fire wood & other shd be got duly fixed in by the said Sardar, as it is accepted Mutatis Mutandis.

S/- H. del Major Khan

Capt

Personal Asst.

No 438 of 1918

Forwarded to the S.D. Ranger Forest Officer for Compliance with reference to para 2.

The Agreement Form may be got filled in so far as it applies to the Conditions stated above.

12/6/18

A. Mundari

No 61 Ves
20-378.

Respectfully returned together with the agreement form which has been duly filled in so far it is applicable to the Terms already tendered & signed by the Contractor.

for Rokalmon
R. Ofcr.

No 1 of 1918
Range Office Sarem
3rd January 1919.

Rtd. the with reference to the Office
No. 2 of 3/1/19

A. Mundari

Office. The corres. has been decided (in vernacular)
Ltr has been sent to the S.D. Offr
Ranger Forest Officer Sarem. So nothing
need be done now. So file Stly

Mundari

No. Srvr. 176

Dharwar, 11th ~~October~~ Nov. 1919.

From

A. E. L. Emanuel, Esq., I. C. S.,

Political Agent, Dharwar.

To

Captain Abdul Majidkhan,

Dilar Jung Bahadur, Nawab of Savanur.

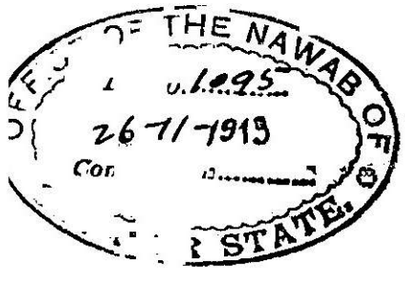
My friend,

Under instructions from Government, contained in their order No. 6744 of 2nd October 1919 I have the honour to observe that so long as any area of State Forest adjacent to Government forests remains unburned, the conflagrations of any --- duration in the former are a source of great anxiety. I request you therefore to kindly afford any reasonable assistance that may be asked in burning any common forest boundary line, and instruct your subordinates not to fire the State forests before the work of burning the common boundary Line is completed.

Yours sincerely.

RGS.

Political Agent, Dharwar.



RPd

16 1052 of 1919

Huzur Office, Savanur

26 November 1919

Forwarded with compliments to the Diwan of Savanur for information and compliance.

By order of the Huzur

Hawker

Chitnis to the Nawab of Savanur

RPd 27-11-19

Diwan of Savanur

Office RPd

Repd. No. 13621/1919.

Sir,

With reference to your letter no (above)
I have received and for no (above
I have the honour to report that arrangements
have been made to afford all reasonable
assistance that may be asked in future
in burning the Common boundary line
between the State Forest at Mulkei & Kanera Forest at Sawalli & also not to burn
the State Forest until work of the Common
boundary line is finished.

I have &c

4/12/19

Issued vide
Mulkei
5/12/19

Copy of letter No. S.V.N.178 dated 9th March 1920 from the Political Agent, Dharwar to the Nawab Saheb, Savanur

My friend

I have the honour to refer you to this office No. S.V.N./ 178 of 11th November 1919 and to reque you to be so good as to let me know what, if any, measures have been taken by you for the maintenance of joint fire lines along Forest boundaries, if any, common to Govern-ment abd your State. The Commissioner is asking me for a report early !!

No. 1335 of 1920.

Huzur Office, Savanur

Dated, 11th March 1920

Copy forwarded with compliments to the Divan of Savanur for information & early report as to what action is being taken in the matter

Capt.

Nawab of Savanur

12/3/20

No. 245 of 20.

To,

Meh. Capt. Nawabsahib
Delr Jung Bahadur
Sawant Stats.

Sir,

Your no 1335 d/ 11 3/1920 below
P.Rs no 178 d/ 9 3/1920.

I have ~~the~~ honor to state ~~that~~ I have already replied to P.Rs' no S.V.N178 d/ 11th Nov 1919, and this Offce no. 1342 d/ 4-12-19, ~~as~~ re: the measures taken by me for the maintenance of joint fire line Common to forst & this State.

I have &c

Offce

To issue orders to the Forest guard mulkeri not to allow wild-fires to enter the forest & every year to burn the boundary line in march with the orders of this Offce & to assist the British forest Offcer of the neighbouring Forest in burning common boundary lines. P.O. 5/4.

Nothing is to be done in the matter. File.

14-4-20.

Dewan

Asst.

Dewan Sahib

No 1315 of 1920.

Huzur Office, Savanur.

Dated 8th, March 1920.

M E M O -

The Divan of Savanur should please inform all the Hakims who were prohibited from practising as Physician in the town, to apply to the undersigned for the issue of a certificate to practice as Physicians in the State Limits, A certificate would be issued to those who are found fit to practise as Physicians by the Sub-Assistant Surgeon after examining.

Capt.

Nawab of Savanur.

To inform them
The VOs Savanur

Orders issued to the VOs,
of Savanur accordingly

Divan

Hei brief fr Mr Hooper Ref
Hawkins & Capt: x x x
have been duly informed of Wors.

12/4

The U.S. Govt
desires
[illegible]
Govt's
Ref.

Cpl

Answer

File

Dupe

Reg

No. of 1921

Divan's Office Savanur

Dated April 1921

From,

Ramrao Shrinivasrao Kulkarni Esquire,

Divan of Savanur.

To,

Captain Meharban Nawabsaheb Delair Jung Bahadur,

Savanur State.

Sir,

I beg to state that some sort of fencing is necessary to the Mulkeri Forest to prevent damage by wild pigs coming -- there from and this may be done , by advancing Tagai to the -- Ryots owning lands there.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant ,.

Divan of Savanur.

To

The Deputy Conservator of Forests

O. J. Baboor Esqrs

Sir,

I beg to state that a great damage is caused to the standing paddy crops, especially to the rice crop at Mulkeri by the encroachment of wild hogs from the adjoining jungles of Mulkeri, Bhadrapur, Kowalkeri & Koigaddi. The latter 3 villages belong to British Territory. The Ryots of Mulkeri request that a sort of fencing is quite necessary to prevent the damage to the crops from the wild hogs residing in the jungles

2) The circumference of the cultivated area is reported to be about 38366 running feet i.e more than 7 miles, by the state measure. The Agriculture Department advises for the erection of a strong iron wire fencing as a preventive measure for the damage. But such a scheme in British villages in the vicinity of forests is not still undertaken as the same has been found exhibitantly expensive owing to the high prices for the wire & iron

in the rates of wages. This scheme may how-
ever
perhaps not cost more 14000/— for 7 miles
wire fencing. The Ryots of Anuthuru being
very poor cannot afford to Repay if such
a large amount is advanced as Takavi loans.
The adjoining British villages also cannot
contribute towards the fencing in proportion
to the shares of ~~their~~ respective shares of
their boundary lines as the scheme is
more profitable to the Ryots of Anuthuru
& the State also cannot derive any
proportionate benefits for the amount
to be spent on the scheme as no exhi
revenue can be expected owing to the
want of Ryots.

3) Under these circumstances
it seems feasible that some temporary
precautionary measures for the destruction
of wild pigs are necessary as the wire
fencing scheme seems still premature.

(a) Hunters of wild pigs such as
Gollars Kamaris & Woddars may be

encouraged by payment of rewards as it is done now in case of those that destroy wild hogs in the State limits & produce their tails

(b) It is heard that some woodmen or Hattimattans prepare big snakes of ropes for entrapping a number of hogs at a time there with. Such snares may either be purchased or such woodmen may be engaged with labour in the destruction of the wild hogs

~~(c)~~ This to be experimented as an experimental measure & the Costs then or may be partly met from the Ryots?

(c) The ryots that are willing to erect temporary fencing to the boundary line may be allowed to use bamboo pieces on payment of nominal price.

(d) The also may be allowed to take out big stones to fix them at short distances so as to prevent the entrance of the hogs, from State lands or mines

(e) Poisonous balls may be got prepared be given to the ryots to keep them in their fields for the encroaching hogs to swallow.

and to cause their immediate dealth

(f) Some Gold Reyats may also be provided with licences for the possession of guns on condition that they shoot ever kill at least not than a dozen of wild pigs in a calendar year

4) Orders on the papers submitted in the matter so as to enable me to proceed further in taking such steps as will be approved by the Hon'ble

d Lancaster

Sir

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਭਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਜੀ

ਮਿਤੀ 27-1-1920 ਈ:

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਭਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਵਿਚ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਭਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਭਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਭਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਲੈਣ ਲਈ ਅਸੀਂ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਭਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਬਣੇ

To address the Inspecting Assistant
Kalghatgi Sub as to what arrangements
are being proposed and sanctioned for farm
fencing at Kalghatgi Taluka

2/2

Fencing Scheme

I) Scheme for Dhumvad:- Proposed to erect a long ~~x~~ line of fence at forthill. This in my opinion is not sound. Enclosure is --- absolutely necessary to prevent encroachment, by pig.

II. Scheme for Davikop. Including parts of Davikop and deserted village side of Galaginakatti and Singanahalli.

III. Fence to include area shown in attached sketch. Length of -- Fence about 6 miles. Area included 872 acres.

IV. Erection will be not difficult except a long portion bounded by P.W.D. road immediately below Davikop tank. A very -- careful survey of this portion of the line will be necessxxx -ary. The whole ~~xx~~ line to be surveyed, position for straining posts and ~~xxxx~~ gates pegged and the whole mapped on sufficiently large scale to show above detail. Bulletin no. 81 of 1916 Specifications II Construction" , to be accepted with reference to location of straining of posts and erection of gates. Designs of gates and flod gate where line crosses --- nallas will follow.

INFORMATION REQUIRED

(A) How close we may approach P.W.D. road

(B) Whether we may include, where necessary in the interest of good fencing & of cheapening construction Govt. waste land. This question only arises in connection with a small area of grazing land.

VI PROPOSALS FOR MEETING EXPENDITURE. Tagavi repayable in ten - instalments to be granted and paid in advance of construction to the agricultural Department. Payment to be made by each --- individual concerned in proportion to the assessment of the - land

VI. Suggested that a small Committee representing the 3 villages to be - formed to (1) work out of the detail of the scheme in consultation with this department especially with reference to ~~location~~ xxx deciding location of gates (2) subsequently to manage --- repairs, and to pass and enforce regulations e.g. keeping gates closed.

Detailed estimate to be prepared as soon as survey complete & quotation for wire and posts are to hand :-

A rough approximate estimate at present price of wire is Rs.12000/-.

Fencing owing to high prices of wire is exhorbitantly expensive at present.

Bijapur
4th February 1920

Sd/ T.GILBERT.
Deputy director of agriculture
S.D.

NO.C/208 Of 1920.

Camp Bijapur 4th February 1920.

Copy forwarded with compliments to the collector, Dharwar with reference to his No. T.A.G-38 dated 13-10-19 with the request that he will favour by replying to para V.(b) above. The Deputy Director of agriculture cannot support th Dhumvad scheme nor a departmental experimental scheme for Devikop It would not without co-operative responsibility, and the agri- cultural department has not the funds for such experiment at --- present. At a general meeting held the other day, the people ---- seemed very keen, and prepared to pay 4 times the assessment of their lands if given tagavi. The scheme as outlined above was put before them in the presence of the Mamlatdar of Kalghatgi and of the Inspector of agriculture and of village officers and ----- unanimous approval was signified.

Applications for tagavi will be made to you when the Scheme has been worked up in detail.

Sd/ T.Gilbert.
Deputy Director of agriculture
S.D.

NO. C/209 of 1920 .

Camp Bijapur, 4th February 1920.

Copy forwarded with compliments to the Executive Engineer P.W.D; Dharwar with request that he will favour by a reply to para V(a)

Sd/ T.Gilbert.
Deputy Director of agriculture.
S.D.

No. C/ 210 of 1920.

Camp Bijapur ,4th February 1920;

Copies forwarded with compliments to the Registrar co-operative societies B.P. Poona ,The Deputy Director of agriculture would be glad of advice with reference to para 7 and as to whether a formally constituted society can be formed and registe

Sd/ T.Gilbert.

Deputy Director of agriculture

S.D.

No. C/ 211 of 1920.

Camp Bijapur ,4th February 1920.

Copies forwarde to the Mamltdar of Kalaghatgi with ----- compliance for inform-ation.

Sd/ T.Gilbert.

Deputy Director of agricultur

S.D.

Typed by.

Compared by,

Jail File.

No. 4810 of 1907.

FROM Lt. Col. R.W.S. Lyons M.D. I.M.S.

SUPERINTENDENT, DISTRICT PRISON,

Dharwar.

To The Diwan,

Sawnoor State.

DISTRICT PRISON OFFICE:

Dharwar, 29th November 1907.

SIR

With reference to your endorsement No. 455 dated 18th November 1907 I have the honor to advise despatch to day of the 6 Chain fetters ordered therein. A railway receipt and a bill in duplicate are herewith enclosed.

The cost of fetters may be remitted at an early date as our accounts are closed in the next month.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

Superintendent,
District Prison, Dharwār.

Endo. 654

Amount of the bill sent by me. Receipt
6/12/07 to be sent
Divan Sahib Nagar Dafta

The receipt handed over to
the Nagar Daftar
15/12/07

Dewan Savanur

Duplicate

Jail

46—10,000—2-03—(04) [Jail 89 x.

Note—[The Superintendent of the Prison is alone empowered to grant receipts for money paid to the Prison for goods purchased from it, and no other receipts granted by any other Prison Official will be regarded as valid.]

No. of 1907.

The Diwan Saheb State Dr.

To Dharwar PRISON ~~JAIL~~ FACTORY.

Date.	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	6 Chain-fetters & Packing		3 3 0
	Rupees three only and		
	Annas three only	Total Rs. ...	3 3 4

Contents received. Dharwar Prison Office, 29th August 1907

R. R. Lyons

Superintendent of the Prison. *Superintendent of the Prison.*

Strictly Confidential.

Below copy of Telegram from the Government of India, Home Department, No. 240, dated the 22nd October 1908.

IMMEDIATE.

No. 6874.

Political Department.

Bombay Castle, 26th October 1908.

Copy forwarded to the Collector & Political Agent, Dharwar, with a request that steps may be taken to give effect to the instructions contained in the accompanying Telegram from the Government of India.

2. Every precaution should be taken to keep these orders secret until the 2nd November 1908 and the action taken should be reported to Government as soon as possible after that date.

3. In carrying out these orders it should in every case be fully explained to the prisoners that their release or remission has been ordered by the Governor General in Council as a measure of clemency and grace in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the assumption of direct adminstration in India by the Crown.

4. The instructions of the Government of India should be applied to all Jails in Native States under British management and to any institutions which give effect to sentences passed in the exercise of British Jurisdiction.

Sd/.

For Secretary to Government.

Very Confidential. No. 7298/34 Confl. of 1908.

Dharwar, 29th October 1908.

Copies forwarded to the Divan of Savanur for information and guidance.

2. Special attention is asked to para 2.

3. Presumably there are no convicts whose premature release would be seriously inexpedient. If there be any full report should be made through the Assistant Political

Agent.

Political Agent,

Dharwar.

Copy to:-

The Assistant Political Agent, Savanur.

Strictly Confidential.

No. 240, dated the 22nd October 1908.

From - The Secretary to the Government of India Home Deptt.

To - The Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, Bomba

On the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the assumption of direct adminstration of India by the Crown occurring on the 2nd November 1908, the Governor-General of India in --- Council has decided, as an act of clemency and grace, to - grant to prisoners in all jails throughout British India -- remission of sentences as follows:-

First.- All persons whose original sentence was one month or less, who may have worked out half their sentence on or before November 2nd, 1908, should be released absolutely - on that date. Those of this class who have not worked out - half their sentence should be granted remission of half -- their sentence.

Second.- Prisoners sentenced to more than one month and not more than six months should be granted remission of -- fifteen days.

Third.- Prisoners sentenced to more than six months and - not more than one year should be granted remission of one - month.

Fourth.- Prisoners sentenced to more than one year --- should be granted remission of one month for each year of sentence.

The above concessions are subject to the following --- exceptions:-

Firstly.- Those whose conduct during imprisonment has - been bad and turbulent.

Secondly.- Criminals who have been more than twice --- convicted.

Thirdly.- Those whose premature release may be deemed by local authorities to be seriously inexpedient for reasons of local importance.

Fourthly.- Those under life sentence whose crimes are excepted from recommendation for release after twenty year

imprisonment

imprisonment at Port Blair, namely, those whose original offences were of such a kind as to make the convict permanently --- dangerous to society or to public order whenever he should be restored to liberty, and also those whose crimes were --- committed in such circumstances that the release of the -- criminals is likely to give rise to a renewal of a blood - feud or other disturbance of public peace.

The Governor General in Council desires that immediate -- steps may be taken to give effect to these orders so that - timely arrangements may be made for the release on the 2nd November of all prisoners whose sentence, as reduced, will expire that day. In every case of release or remission the circumstances may be fully explained to very individual -- concerned.

The above concessions are also extended to all Military prisoners, British & Native, confined in civil prisons.

The grant of these remissions should be kept ~~secretly~~ strictly - confidential by the Officers concerned until announced on - the 2nd November.

Confidential. Jail

Supplementary order, relative to the release & remission of sentences of prisoners on 2nd Novr. 1908

No 5688 of 1908.

Judicial Deptt.

Bombay castle, 28th Octr. 1908.

Resolution of Government.

With reference to G.R. No. 5652 of the 26th Instt., the Inspector General of Prisons should be requested to furnish Govt. as soon as possible with information showing the number of prisoners (a) who are to be released & (b) who are to be granted a remission of sentence, in pursuance of the orders of the Governor General in Council. A nominal roll of the prisoners affected by these orders should be prepared in the attached form & submitted as soon as may be practicable after 2nd November.

2. In the event of any prisoners who are entitled to release on Novr. 2nd under the

above orders being ill on that date, the Supdts should use their discretion in postponing for a few days, where necessary, the discharge of male prisoners or of women whom it may be undesirable to discharge until the arrival of the relatives or friends to take care of them.

3. In carrying out the orders of the Govt of India the Officers concerned should see that in every case it is fully explained to the prisoner that his release or the remission of his sentence has been ordered by the Governor General in Council as a measure of clemency & grace in celebration of the 50th anniversary of the assumption of the direct administration of India by the Crown.

Sd. H. O. Dhir
Secy to Govt

Confidential

Below a copy of G.R. No. 5686, of the 28th Oct. 1908 (Judicial Department).

No 6941 -

Political Department,

Bombay castle, 28th October 1908.

A copy of the foregoing Resolution, together with a copy of the Resolution therein referred to, is forwarded to the Collector & Political Agent, Dharwar, in continuation of this ~~office~~ Department Endorsement No. 6879 of the 26/10/08, for information, guidance & the necessary action.

sd/-
for Secy to Govt.

No. 7363
36 confl

†. in confirmation of this office No. 7258 36 confl. of 29.X.08

†† Forwarded in original to the Diwan of Sawanur for compliance & return through the A.S.A.

Dwr
31/10/08 -

sd/ C. Hudson
P. A.

No. 585 of 08 - 5/11/08

Resubmitted with compliments.

2) A nominal Roll of the prisoners affected by these orders, prepared in the form prescribed, is attached. ~~in the Indian Prisons Act~~.

3). It was fully explained to the prisoners that the release or the remission of sentence ~~as the case may be~~ in the several cases has been ordered by the Governor Gen. in Council as a measure of clemency & grace in celebration of the 50th anniversary of the assumption of the direct administration of India by the Crown.

4) There was no convict whose release was considered seriously inexpedient.

5) This has also reference to H.M. No. 7.298/34. cor. 6.11.08.

29/11/08.

Dwarkanath

Through the H.C. Agent.

Sawantwadi Jail.

Serial No.	Regr No	Name	Native of (Distt & Province)	Section of I.P.C or other law under which sentenced	Sentence	Date of Sentence	Designation of Sentencing authority	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	14	Hanmantacharya bin Bhima-charya Damanji.	Mysore.	380 I.P.C.	Rigorous imp. 1 year.	14-11-07	Distt Magte Sawantwadi	Released on the 2nd Novr 08.
2	3	Durga the mother Basawa Hombli	Sawant in Dar Distt Bombay Pr.	Chapter VIII Cr.P.C. & 126 thereof	6 months	26-6-08.	-Do-	Granted remission of 15 days.
3	4	Durga bin Hanama Pujari	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	
4	5	Ramya bin Hanama Harijan	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	
5	7	Gousa w/o Khodisab Langa	-Do-	380 I.P.C	Rigorous 3 months Rigorous	17-8-1908	-Do-	Released on the 2nd Novr 08 & also came 15 days remission
6	8	Jamalkha w/o Hussainkha Khanjada.	-Do-	Chapter VIII Cr.P.C & 126 thereof.	6 months	14-9-08.		Granted remission of 15 days.

Sawantwadi
5th November 08.

Superintendent